

## MEANING OF MILLION

Hard to Take Huge Numbers  
Into the Imagination.

## SOME JUGGLING OF FIGURES

Amount of Standing Room for Example that Is Allowed the Average Londoner—How the Earth Removed from the Manchester Ship Canal Would Bulk if Viewed by Itself.

From the English Mechanic and World of Science.

This is a few centuries ago people thought in hundreds of thousands, but now one thinks in millions. If one studies political economy, finance, astronomy, the atomic theory, the age of the earth, the vibrations of heat waves, bacteriology, or even the water supply of towns, one must think in millions, for each generation of mankind must be trained to think on a higher scale than the preceding generation, in order to make progress.

If the national expenditures, taxes, and rates continue to increase as usually in the future as they have done in the past, the people of future generations will think in billions, or in millions of millions.

In the United States of America and in France people already speak of billions; but a billion in these countries means a thousand millions.

One million persons collected together in a crowd, with an allowance of three square feet per person, would cover an area of 83 acres—say, 70 acres—or could be contained in a square having sides 77.75 yards long; or, if one allows 18 inches per person, standing shoulder to shoulder, 1,000,000 people would extend a distance of 284.1 miles, or from London to Alenwick.

Figures of London's Population.

The population of the County of London amounts to 5,640,000, and allowing 18 inches per person, standing shoulder to shoulder, it would form a human wall 1,380 miles long; or the whole population could be placed on an area of 0.7 square mile, or on a square having sides of 0.84 of a mile.

New York has a population of 2,437,000, which would cover an area of 0.57 of a square mile, which is equivalent to a square having sides 0.60 of a mile long. Paris contains 2,744,000 persons, who could be accommodated comfortably on 0.29 of a square mile, or 0.54 of a square mile, and the people of Berlin number 2,040,000 souls, who would cover an area of 0.22 of a square mile, and could be contained in a square having sides 0.47 of a mile in length.

The population of the United Kingdom consists of 43,220,000 persons, and if an area of three square feet be allowed for each person to stand on, this great crowd could be accommodated on an area of 4.6 square miles, equal to a square of 2.15 by 2.15 miles; or, if standing shoulder to shoulder, would form a human wall 12,250 miles in length, which would extend half way round the earth at the equator. One million cubic yards of excavation is equivalent to a cube having sides 100 yards long; or it may be represented by a bank of earth measuring one yard square and 68.2 miles in length.

## Dirt Taken from Ship Canal.

The excavation in the construction of the Manchester Ship Canal amounted to 54,000,000 cubic yards, of which 12,000,000 consisted of red sandstone rocks. The total of 54,000,000 could be depicted by a cube of material one yard square and 30.83 miles in length; as the circumference of the earth at the equator is about 24,844 miles, this wall of excavated material would be sufficient to form a girdle round the world; or it might be represented by a cube of material having sides 375 yards long.

One million tons of rock (allowing fourteen cubic feet to the ton) can be illustrated by a cube having sides about 241 feet in length.

In the United States the coal raised per annum totals \$53,531,000 tons, which are equal to a cube having sides 74 yards long, and in Germany the quantity raised is 119,340,000 tons, equivalent to a cube with sides 231 yards in length.

One million building bricks, if piled carefully together as cubes, could be contained in one whose sides were 39.8 feet, or, say, forty feet long, allowing sixteen bricks to the cubic foot, laid without mortar, or that some idea can be depicted by a wall six feet high, nine inches thick, and 2.6 miles long.

In connection with the study of astronomy, it is difficult to realize the meaning of millions of miles, and some idea may be gathered from the time that would be taken by an express train, or the shot from a cannon, to cover celestial spaces.

Years to Reach the Sun.

The distance of the earth from the sun is about 92,000,000 miles, and light traveling at the rate of 186,700 miles per second, or vacuum traverses this distance in 84 minutes; but an express train going at a speed of 60 miles per hour would take 175 years to reach the sun.

The circumference of the ellipse forming the orbit of the earth round the sun is about 677,700,000 miles in length, and the earth covers this distance in 365 1/4 days, traveling at the rate of 69,510 miles an hour, or 1,308 miles per minute, or nearly 1,100 times as fast as a train going at one mile per minute. Therefore, a train traveling at this speed would require nearly 1,100 years to accomplish the journey round the earth's orbit.

The velocity of a rifle bullet is about 2,300 feet per second, or 2 1/2 miles per minute, and that of the projectile weighing 330 pounds, from a quick-firing nine-inch gun, is about 5,000 feet per second, or 34 miles per minute, so that the velocity of the earth is 22 times as fast as the latter.

A million gallons of water, weighing 10 pounds per gallon, is equivalent to 4,464.28 tons and, allowing 35 cubic feet to the ton, this will be equal to a cube of water having sides 54.4 feet in length, or to a reservoir 126.7 feet square and 10 feet deep.

The quantity of water used annually for fires in the County of London amounts to 14,000,000 gallons, equivalent to 25,000 tons. Of this amount, one-third is drawn direct from rivers, canals, and docks, and the remainder from the water mains; the total of 14,000,000 is equal to a cube having sides 131 feet square.

Immense Amount of Water.

The total amount of water used annually in the County of London for all purposes is 217,567,000 gallons, equal in bulk to a cube having sides nearly 327 feet long, or to a reservoir 622 yards square and 10 feet deep.

The amount of liquor consumed annually in the United Kingdom is as follows: Wine equal to 15,231,000 gallons, represented in volume by a cube having sides 135 feet long; beer, equal to 1,279,828,000 gallons, equivalent to a cube with sides 568 feet in length, and spirits, equal to 44,078,000 gallons, which would form a cube with sides 162 feet square.

One million blue copper pennies (which are each about 1-320 inch in diameter), if laid in a row, touching one another, would cover a distance of 26 feet, and 1,000,000 bacteria (which are about 1-5000 inch in length and 1-25,000 inch in diameter), if

## GIVE UP HOPE.

## Continued from Page One.

announcement through his friends, declared that he would head the list with a subscription of \$5,000.

There are 1,002 delegates in this convention. Not all could carry out Bryan's command that each delegate must contribute \$1.00 to Bryan's campaign fund. Recurring to the alleged efforts of anti-Bryan men in this convention to beat him for the nomination on the first ballot, it developed to-day that a serious reliance had been placed upon the North Carolina delegation. It was insisted that eighteen of the twenty-four delegates of the State were opposed to Bryan, and that the opposition in the State was headed by Senator Simmons.

## FROM WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

What was intended as a blessing to women is proving something else, according to the charges made against it. The apartment, with its conveniences and its janitor service, has relieved women of the hated drudgery of housework, to be sure, but it has brought them within arm's reach of the temptations of the city, which is not being put to good uses.

I think broad-minded persons of both sexes recognize the value of recreation. Life is so strenuous and nerve-racking that we need an antidote as regular as the work which claims our first attention. But when recreation becomes a dissipation it ceases to be beneficial, and daily sessions of bridge, whist, teas or matinees are too exacting for any woman. When time is saved from wholesome employment to throw away in such fashion, there is good reason for complaint by those most affected by the physical and mental condition of the mistress of a home.

I am almost ashamed at times of the poor showing I make in comparison with clever women whom I meet, and I am an average worker. I find a matron, well into middle age, subject to long and wearing attacks of neuritis in the vicinity of the vital organs, making pretty clothes for herself and others, and finding time for her hobby, embroidery. She keeps her pretty home like a new pin with its slender prongs, and she is the envy of all who enjoy a reasonable share of social life. She never seems to hurry, but she probably loses no time in what a man calls "false moments." She has a clear idea of what she wants to accomplish, and she begins on any piece of work, and there is where she has an immense advantage over women without system.

Ready-to-wear clothing has driven home sewing to the narrow confines of the mending basket. Women used to take a sort of pride in making their underclothing and sheets and pillowcases, made as they are found in ordinary shops, found no favor in feminine eyes till the fad for avoiding labor seized upon the sex. Nowadays beds are made up with coarse, flimsy articles, badly made and without the necessary wearing qualities that slender purses demand. The time saved by such purchases would be of some account if it were devoted to the interest of health—in long walks and outdoor amusement—or to the cultivation of the hand. One million cubic yards of excavation is equivalent to a cube having sides 100 yards long; or it may be represented by a bank of earth measuring one yard square and 68.2 miles in length.

Commercial enterprise has its finger on the public pulse and wants are filled with an alacrity that puts dollars into the pockets of merchants as well as those behind them. So we behold a full stock of ready-made wearing apparel, lacking the daintiness and fineness of home-made garments and lasting hardly half as long. A window filled with white wear, of many grades and corresponding prices, attracted the attention of a fairly good-looking pair of women, the other day. "Oh, look at those 'corset covers'!" cried one, "so cheap, too, for all that lace and tuckings."

Cheap they certainly were, in more than one sense, but the woman's sense of beauty had survived, for she was attracted wholly by their appearance. She was not a wage-earner, for no one of that class would have been likely to be sauntering through the streets at that hour. But she probably would not spend time in making her own clothing, even when it means a saving of money. Our grandmothers had to do such things for themselves, and so there was less useless fancy work in their day. Now every store that deals in materials for home use gives free instruction and the classes are always comfortably full. Fancy sewing can be dropped at will, you know.

ONE OF THE NEW SHIRT WAISTS

6158

Years to Reach the Sun.

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"THE BUSY CORNER"

## Sale of Sample UNDERMUSLINS

In \$1 to \$2 Qualities at  
**75c \$1.00 \$1.39**

Choice of Long Skirts, Drawers, Chemises, and Corset Covers. Choice of Long Petticoats, Drawers, Gowns, and Combination Suits. Choice of Long Petticoats, Gowns, and Combination Suits.

Sale on first floor bargain tables—be early. Altogether this sale borders on the sensational as regards variety of styles shown and lowness of prices. In the purchase are included Long Petticoats, Drawers, Gowns, Chemises, Combination Suits, Corset Covers. The least to be saved is 25c on a garment—the most 61c. Worth looking into, isn't it?

We particularly desire to impress upon women the fact that the best of muslins, cambrics, and nainsooks are used, and the laces and embroideries are the best to be procured.

## MILLIE'S STRATEGY.

By W. CRAWFORD SHERLOCK.

"Millie, I have requested Mr. Mitchell to come here any more," Mrs. Thompson purred rather than spoke the words, but her keen, black eyes were fixed intently upon her niece as if expecting the news would provoke a storm. She was not mistaken.

"What do you mean, Aunt Hetty?" demanded Millie, her blue eyes flashing and her voice quivering with anger. "Why should you tell Jack not to call on me again? I am not a child and can see no reason why you should object to his visits if I don't."

"You forget yourself, Millie," returned Mrs. Thompson in the same soft, purring tone. "I am your aunt, your father's sister, and he requested in his will that you should make your home with me until you were either married or had reached the age of twenty-five. That makes me your guardian, morally if not legally, and I deem it my duty to break up your intimacy with Mr. Mitchell."

"Why did you not object to Jack when I first met him? Why did you permit him to call here time and again after we met? Why did you wait until we are engaged to be married before you offer any objections to his visiting me?"

Millie had arisen and faced Mrs. Thompson. Her voice was calm but incisive, and each question was emphasized by a sharp rap on the ebony table beside her. "I am not compelled to answer any such questions, Millie Gray, especially when asked so disrespectfully," purred Mrs. Thompson. "But I will do so, I thought. Mr. Mitchell was a very estimable young man when you first met him. This impression remained with me until lately, when I have had reason to believe him otherwise."

"What is your reason?" demanded the girl sharply. "If any one has maligned Jack, I have the right to know, so I may give him the opportunity to defend himself. What have you heard about him?"

"I decline to tell you," replied Mrs. Thompson. Her voice was calm but incisive, and low, but her thin fingers twitched nervously as if she was imbued with a strong desire to scratch the girl so boldly confronting her. "Mr. Mitchell shall not come here again. That is all I have to say. Of course, as you are of age, I cannot prevent you from meeting him clandestinely, but so far as my own home is concerned, I shall endeavor to do my duty."

The suggestiveness of her aunt's words puzzled Millie, but her purport became clearer to her as she reflected. "I think I understand it all now, Aunt Hetty," she said slowly and scornfully. "You have deliberately planned this thing, knowing that my father, who hated the very mention of runaway marriages, provided that I must be married at your home if I am married before I am twenty-five. If I am married anywhere else, one-half of my fortune will go to you. My father made this strange provision, believing it would prevent me from eloping with any one before I had reached years of discretion. You introduced me to Jack Mitchell and encouraged him to come to see me. Now, when we are almost ready to be married, you trump up some objection to him in the hope that I will run away and get married, thus allowing you to become possessed of half my fortune. Aunt Hetty, I have never loved you, but I did not think you were capable of such a scheme."

"Believe what you please," retorted Mrs. Thompson, purring no longer, but with a strong desire to spring across the intervening space and take her in the arms. "Here's the Rev. Mr. Walker, an old friend of mine, and two witnesses, Bert Latimer and Frank Long. We are ready if you are."

Millie nodded, and the minister directed them to join hands across the space of separation. The marriage service was read in slow, measured tones, and they were pronounced man and wife. Jack would have come over to join his wife, but she prevented him. "No, no, Jack, this is Aunt Hetty's house, and she has forbidden you to come here. Just wait for me at the door."

Mrs. Thompson, listening, as was her wont, at the keyhole, had heard the sound of voices and felt that something was wrong. Vigorously and violently she had pounded on the door of Millie's room, demanding admittance during the ceremony, but the Rev. Mr. Walker, previously apprised of the situation, had not heeded the interruption. As Millie unfastened the door Mrs. Thompson's angry face confronted her.

"Who is in your room, Millie?" demanded the aunt, glancing around in quest of the intruder. She found no one in the room, but caught sight of Jack's face across the way. The bridegroom had waited to see what developed when the door was unfastened. "What is that man doing in the Jack's room?" continued Mrs. Thompson, angrily. "I shall request Mr. Jackson to forbid him coming here."

Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Thompson were excellent neighbors and the threat seemed

## EXCURSIONS.

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## MANY NEW ATTRACTIONS.

## ALL AMUSEMENTS.

## MUSIC—DANCING FREE.

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Week days, 10 a. m., 2:15 and 6:45 p. m.; Sundays, 11 a. m., 2:30 and 6:15 p. m.

Competent and polite employees. Plenty of clean amusements. Music and dancing week days. Sacred band concerts Sundays. Objectable characters positively excluded.

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D. VAN CLEAF, General Manager.

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EVERY DAY in the year from foot 7th st. for Fort Monroe, Norfolk, Newport, and points south, via superior, powerful steamers.

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